the box respectively. The flanges may be cemented to the box or they may be held in position by liners or fillers fitting inside the upper and lower parts of the box. The hinge is preferably provided with the usual C-shaped spring 23 which hooks into the slots 8 and 12 to hold the box either in the closed position shown in Fig. 5 or the open position shown in Fig. 6, the cover snapping from one position to the other in response to the yielding force of the spring. The exterior portions of the hinge may be covered by a strip 24 of fabric or the like which also serves to prevent the box parts from slipping out of the grooves in the hinges.

In the modification shown in Figs. 7 and 8 the blank 30, corresponding to blank 3 of Fig. 1, has tongues 36 which project beyond the edge of the blank a distance such that, when bent into position, they extend substantially to the edge of the channel as shown in Fig. 8, whereby the tongues are more effectively locked in position by the rim of the box cover. As shown in Fig. 7 the tongues may be made longer without using more stock by cutting a series of blanks with complementary recesses 40 in the ends of the blanks opposite to the tongue ends. The blank also has cut-outs 39 to receive the free ends of the tongues which extend along the inside of the cover rim so that the tongues do not obstruct the channel space (Fig. 8). While the cut-outs may extend almost to the pintle so that all of the free ends of the tongues which lie on the far side of the channel are disposed in the cut-outs, in the illustration the cut-outs are short and remote from the pintle so that only the tips of the tongues extend through the cut-outs, whereby the tips do not catch on the edge of the cover when inserting the rear wall of the cover into the channel and at the same time the hinge is not substantially weakened by the cut-outs. When the hinge parts are stamped and shaped the tongues are preferably bent to the shape shown in Fig. 8. After the tongues are hooked over the pintles 41 as in Fig. 8, the parts may be interlocked together merely by bending the tongues until the tips pass through the openings and then pressing the tongues against the far side of the channel in the position shown in Fig. 9. Then the box parts may be inserted in the channels as shown in Fig. 9. As shown in Fig. 8 the corners of the pintles 41 may be rounded so that the hinges swing more freely. This can be accomplished readily by swaging the pintle either at the time the blank is stamped or afterwards.

It should be understood that the present disclosure is for the purpose of illustration only and that this invention includes all modifications and equivalents which fall within the scope of the appended claims.

This is in part a continuation of application Ser. No. 532,568, now abandoned.

I claim:

1. For a box comprising a top and bottom each having a back wall, a hinge comprising upper and lower sheet-metal hinge parts for pivotally interconnecting the top and bottom together, each hinge part having a flange folded back to form a channel shaped to fit over the edge of one of said back walls, one hinge part having a pair of opposed perforations in the two sides of its channel at its folded edge and the other part being cut from the free edge of its flange to the folded edge of the channel to form a tongue to extend through said pair of perforations.

2. For a box comprising a top and bottom each having a back wall, a hinge comprising upper and lower sheet-metal hinge parts for pivotally interconnecting the top and bottom together, each hinge part having a flange folded back to form a channel shaped to fit over the edge of one of said back walls, one hinge part having a pair of opposed perforations in the two sides of its channel at its folded edge and the other part being cut from the free edge of its flange to the folded edge of the channel to form a tongue to extend through said pair of perforations and thence across its channel.

3. For a box comprising a top and bottom each having a back wall, a hinge comprising upper and lower sheet-metal hinge parts for pivotally interconnecting the top and bottom together, each hinge having a flange folded back to form a channel shaped to fit over the edge of one of said back walls, one hinge part having a pair of opposed perforations in the two sides of its channel at its folded edge and the other part being cut from the free edge of its flange to the folded edge of the channel to form a tongue to extend through said pair of perforations, thence across its channel and thence along the far side of the channel.

4. For a box comprising a top and bottom each having a back wall, a hinge comprising upper and lower sheet-metal hinge parts for pivotally interconnecting the top and bottom together, each hinge part having a flange folded back to form a channel shaped to fit over the edge of one of said back walls, one hinge part having a pair of opposed perforations in the two sides of its channel at its folded edge and the other part being cut from the free edge of its flange to the folded edge of the channel to form a tongue to extend through said pair of perforations, thence across its channel and thence into an opening in the far side of the channel.

5. For a box comprising a top and bottom each having a back wall and a transverse wall, a hinge comprising upper and lower sheet-metal hinge parts for pivotally interconnecting the top and bottom together, each hinge part having one flange bent inwardly to bear on one of said transverse walls and another flange folded outwardly to form a channel shaped to fit over the edge of one of said back walls, one hinge part having a pair of opposed perforations in the two sides of its channel at its folded edge and the other hinge part having its outwardly folded flange cut from its edge to the folded edge of the channel to form a tongue to extend outwardly through said slots, thence inwardly across its channel and thence along the inner side of the wall and thence into an opening in the far side of its channel.

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